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=> s (peptide or polypeptide) (10A) (DENDRIMER?)

l3 223 (PEPTIDE OR POLYPEPTIDE) (10A) (DENDRIMER?)

=> dup rem 13

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR l3

l4 155 DUP REM l3 (66 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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AN 2003/656317 CAPLUS
DN 139196351
TI Multiple antigen glucopeptides carbohydrate vaccine
IN Bay, Sylvie; Cantacuzene, Danielle; Leclerc, Claude; Lo-Man, Richard;
Vicher-Guerre, Sophie
PA Institut Pasteur, F-
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 46 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 49,847.
COPEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN CNT 2
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
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PI US 2003157115 A1 20030221 US 1999-405985 19990927
US 6666346 B2 20040113
WO 9833677 A1 19981008 WO 1998-EPI922 19980327 <--
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KP, KR, KZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MM, MX,
NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SB, SG, SI, SK, SL, SU, TM, TR, TT,
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FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,
GR, GN, MI, MR, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 1997-11776P P 19970227
WO 1998-2E1922 A 19980327
L6 ANSWER 2 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2000/174523 CAPLUS
DN 1321204587
TI Paramagnetic cobalt(II) as a nuclear magnetic resonance probe for the
study of metallo-macromolecules: from peptides and proteins to dendrimers
AU Epperson, Jon Derek
CS Univ. of South Florida, Tampa, FL, USA
SO (***1999***) 348 pp. Avail.: UMI Order No. DA9943869
From: Diss. Abstr. Int., B 2000, 60(8), 3925
DT Dissertation
LA English
L6 ANSWER 3 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999/666600 CAPLUS
DN 1311303431
TI Separation of active complexes such as polynucleotide-transferring
component complexes
IN Szoka, Francis C., Jr.; Xu, Yuhong; Wang, Jinkang
PA The Regents of the University of California, USA
SO U.S., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 92,200, abandoned.
COPEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English
FAN CNT 7
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
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PI US 5975600 A 19910126 US 1995-482110 19950607
EP 1234473 A2 20000904 EP 2002-1408 19930405
EP 1236573 A3 20030115 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, BS, FR, GB, GE, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE
US 6113946 A 20000905 US 1995-659433 19950606
US 5661025 A 19970825 US 1995-480463 19950607 <--
US 5590089 A 19911123 US 1995-462626 19950607
US 5911406 A 19980922 US 1995-482254 19950609 <--
CA 2223934 AA 19961219 CA 1996-2222934 19960528 <--
WO 9640264 AL 19961219 WO 1996-US7824 19960528 <--
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ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, IJ, IR, IS, LT,
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AU 745426 B2 20000106 EP 831933 A1 19980401 EP 1996-917839 19960528 <--
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JP 2001517061 T2 20011002 JP 1997-500774 19960528
JP 2004000245 A2 20040108 JP 2003-200068 20030722
PRAI US 1992-864876 B2 19920403
US 1992-51369 B2 19920714
US 1993-92200 B2 19930405 A3 19930405
EP 1993-90508 A3 19930405
JP 1993-5177 A2 19930405
US 1995-482110 A2 19950607
US 1995-483430 A2 19950607
WO 1995-US7824 W 19950528
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AN 1999/662311 CAPLUS
DN 132120241
TI A direct method for the formation of ***peptide*** and carbohydrate
SO ***dendrimers***
AU Mitchell, Jeffrey P.; Roberts, Kade D.; Langley, Jane; Koentgen, Frank;
Lambert, John N.
CS School of Chemistry, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, 3052,
Australia
LA Biorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (***1999***), 9(19),
2765-2768
COPEN: BMCLB8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CIBREACT 132:50241
RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
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16	ANSWER 5 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN	University, Tokyo, 157-8572, Japan
AN	1999:15:2800 CAPLUS	1999:15:2800 CAPLUS
DN	130:48694	130:48694
TI	Multiple Antigenic Peptides of Histidine-Rich Protein II of Plasmodium falciparum: Dendrimeric Biomimetication Templates	Multiple Antigenic Peptides of Histidine-Rich Protein II of Plasmodium falciparum: Dendrimeric Biomimetication Templates
AU	Ziegler, James; Chang, Richard T.; Wright, David W.	Ziegler, James; Chang, Richard T.; Wright, David W.
CS	Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, PA, 15232-1530, USA	Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, PA, 15232-1530, USA
SO	Journal of the American Chemical Society (****1999**), 121(11), 2335-2400	Journal of the American Chemical Society (****1999**), 121(11), 2335-2400
CODEN	JACSAM; ISSN: 0002-7863	JACSAM; ISSN: 0002-7863
PB	American Chemical Society	American Chemical Society
DT	Journal	Journal
LA	English	English
RE.CNT	94 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT	RE.CNT 94 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L6	ANSWER 6 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN	ANSWER 6 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
DN	130:214537	130:214537
TI	***Peptides*** ***dendrimers*** from natural amino acids	***Peptides*** ***dendrimers*** from natural amino acids
AU	Kim, Yonkyung; Zeng, Fanwen; Zimmerman, Steven C.	Kim, Yonkyung; Zeng, Fanwen; Zimmerman, Steven C.
CS	Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA	Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA
SO	Chemistry - A European Journal (****1999**), 5(7), 2133-2138	Chemistry - A European Journal (****1999**), 5(7), 2133-2138
PB	COPEN: C0142; ISSN: 0947-6539	COPEN: C0142; ISSN: 0947-6539
DT	Journal	Journal
LA	English	English
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AN	1999:16629 CAPLUS	1999:16629 CAPLUS
DN	130:197055	130:197055
TI	Polyamidoamine Dendrimers Surface-Functionalized with Poly(2-Pyridyl Metal Complexes)	Polyamidoamine Dendrimers Surface-Functionalized with Poly(2-Pyridyl Metal Complexes)
AU	Storrer, Gregory D.; Takada, Kazutaka; Abruna, Hector D.	Storrer, Gregory D.; Takada, Kazutaka; Abruna, Hector D.
CS	Department of Chemistry, Baker Laboratory, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, 14853-3001, USA	Department of Chemistry, Baker Laboratory, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, 14853-3001, USA
SO	Langmuir (****1999**), 15(3), 872-884	Langmuir (****1999**), 15(3), 872-884
CODEN	LANGFO; ISSN: 0743-7463	LANGFO; ISSN: 0743-7463
PB	American Chemical Society	American Chemical Society
DT	Journal	Journal
LA	English	English
RE.CNT	95 THERE ARE 95 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT	RE.CNT 95 THERE ARE 95 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
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AN	1999:52869 CAPLUS	1999:52869 CAPLUS
DN	131:28391	131:28391
TI	Enhancement of hemolytic and catecholamine releasing activities of masto-geran by the dendrimeric formation.	Enhancement of hemolytic and catecholamine releasing activities of masto-geran by the dendrimeric formation.
AU	Kurita, Takashi; Kosemura, Yoshiko; Kamakura, Konosuke; Kasai, Hisataka; Ito, Hisashi	Kurita, Takashi; Kosemura, Yoshiko; Kamakura, Konosuke; Kasai, Hisataka; Ito, Hisashi
CS	Department of Chemistry, College of Science and Engineering, Aoyama Gakuin	Department of Chemistry, College of Science and Engineering, Aoyama Gakuin
SO	Nippon Kagaku Kaihatsu (****1999**), (8), 545-552	Nippon Kagaku Kaihatsu (****1999**), (8), 545-552
AN	1999:541950 CAPLUS	1999:541950 CAPLUS
PB	Nippon Kagakkai	Nippon Kagakkai
DT	Journal	Journal
LA	Japanese	Japanese
DT	ANSWER 9 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN	ANSWER 9 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
DN	130:19994	130:19994
TI	Synthesis and coordination chemistry of lipophilic and oligomeric derivatives of cyclam for use in cancer therapy/diagnosis.	Synthesis and coordination chemistry of lipophilic and oligomeric derivatives of cyclam for use in cancer therapy/diagnosis.
AU	Silbert, John W.; Sollers, Justin K.	Silbert, John W.; Sollers, Justin K.
CS	Department of Chemistry, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC, 27858-4353, USA	Department of Chemistry, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC, 27858-4353, USA
SO	Book of Abstracts, 218th ACS National Meeting, New Orleans, Aug. 22-26 (****1999**), INOR-497 Publisher: American Chemical Society, Washington, DC	Book of Abstracts, 218th ACS National Meeting, New Orleans, Aug. 22-26 (****1999**), INOR-497 Publisher: American Chemical Society, Washington, DC
DT	Conference: Meeting Abstract	Conference: Meeting Abstract
LA	English	English
DT	ANSWER 10 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN	ANSWER 10 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
DN	130:192269 CAPLUS	130:192269 CAPLUS
TI	Highly-functionalized silsesquioxanes (ResB1012 and R'R7S1012) as sacrificial	Highly-functionalized silsesquioxanes (ResB1012 and R'R7S1012) as sacrificial
AU	Wyrill, Kevin D.; Peter, Frank J.	Wyrill, Kevin D.; Peter, Frank J.
CS	Department of Chemistry, University of California, Irvine, CA, 92697, USA	Department of Chemistry, University of California, Irvine, CA, 92697, USA
SO	Book of Abstracts, 217th ACS National Meeting, Anaheim, Calif., March 21-25 (****1999**), INOR-452 Publisher: American Chemical Society, Washington, D. C.	Book of Abstracts, 217th ACS National Meeting, Anaheim, Calif., March 21-25 (****1999**), INOR-452 Publisher: American Chemical Society, Washington, D. C.
CODEN	67GR46	67GR46
DT	Conference: Meeting Abstract	Conference: Meeting Abstract
LA	English	English
>> file home		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		
	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	ENTRY
FULL ESTIMATED COST	21.24	162.17
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>> file hits		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		
	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	ENTRY
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	162.59
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RECORDS LAST ADDED: 3 March 2004 (20040303/ED)		
FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.		

=> s (peptide or polypeptide) (2a) dendrimer?
 2302.27 PEPTIDE
 75076 POLYPEPTIDE

L9 34 (PEPTIDE OR POLYPEPTIDE) (2a) DENDRIMER?
 => d 19 bib ab 1-34

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
 AN 2004:633932 BIOSIS
 DN PREV20040065423
 TI Synthetic peptides in the form of dendrimers become resistant to protease activity.
 AU Bracci, Luisa [Reprint Author]; Falciani, Chiara; Lelli, Barbara; Iozzi, Luisa; Runci, Ylenia; Pini, Alessandro; De Montis, Maria Grazia;
 Tagliamonte, Alessandro; Neri, Paolo
 CS Department of Molecular Biology, Laboratory of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Siena, Via Fiorentina, 1, 53100, Siena, Italy
 bracci@unisi.it

SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (November 21 2003) Vol. 278, No. 47, pp. 46590-46595. print.
 CODEN: JBCH3. ISSN: 0021-9258.

DT Article
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 28 Jan 2004
 Last Updated on STN: 28 Jan 2004
 AB In previous papers, we observed that ***dendrimers*** of mimotopes of the nicotinic receptor ligand site are strong
 antides against the lethality of the nicotinic receptor ligand alpha-bungarotoxin. Although their *in vitro* activity is identical to that of dendrimers, the corresponding monomeric peptide mimotopes are not effective *in vivo*. Because the higher *in vivo* efficiency of dendrimers could not in this case be related to polyvalent interaction, the stability to blood protease activity of monomeric versus tetrabranched dendrimeric mimotopes was compared here by incubating three different mimotopes with human plasma and serum. Unmodified peptides and cleaved sequences were followed by high pressure liquid chromatography and mass spectrometry. Tetrabranched peptides were shown to be much more stable in plasma and also in serum. To assess the notable stability of multimeric peptides, different biocactive neuropeptides, including enkephalins, neuropestin and nociceptin, were synthesized in monomeric and tetrabranched forms and incubated with human plasma and serum and with rat brain membrane extracts. All the tetrabranched neuropeptides fully retained biological activity and generally showed much greater stability to blood and brain protease activity. Some tetrabranched peptides were also resistant to trypsin and chymotrypsin. Our findings provide new insights into the possible therapeutic use of biactive peptides.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
 AN 2003:528428 BIOSIS
 DN PREV20030584062
 TI Low molecular mass ***peptide*** ***dendrimers*** that express antimicrobial properties.

AU Jamiszewska, Jolanta; Skietek, Joanna; Lipkowski, Andrzej W.; Urbanczyk-Lipkowska, Zofia [Reprint Author]

CS Institute of Organic Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, 01-224, Warsaw, Poland
 ocr@stchi.edu.pl
 SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters, (3 November 2003) vol. 13, No. 21, pp. 3711-3713. print.
 CODEN: BMCLB. ISSN: 0960-894X.

DT Article
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 10 Dec 2003
 Last Updated on STN: 10 Dec 2003

A3 A series of low-generation dendrimeric peptides was synthesized in an attempt to evaluate their antimicrobial potency. All tested dendrimeric peptides in which Lysine was a starring and branching element expressed moderate activity against *Staphylococcus aureus* NCTC 4163, and *Escherichia coli* NCTC 8166.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
 AN 2003:5282612 BIOSIS
 DN PREV20030563561
 TI Calixarene amino acids: building blocks for calixarene peptides and ***peptide*** - ***dendrimers***.

AU Xu, Heng; Kinsel, Gary R.; Zhang, Jiang; Li, Meiling; Rudkevich, Dmitry M. [Reprint Author]

CS Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Texas at Arlington, Box 19005, Arlington, TX, 76019-0005, USA
 rudkevich@uta.edu
 SO Tetrahedron, (28 July 2003) vol. 59, No. 31, pp. 5837-5848. print.
 ISSN: 0040-4020 (ISSN print).

DT Article
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 3 Dec 2003
 Last Updated on STN: 3 Dec 2003

AB A modular strategy towards receptor macromolecules is presented, which combines synthetically diverse peptide synthesis with highly functional calixarene chemistry. The design and synthesis of calix(4)arene amino acids 1-a, calix-lysines, is described, which were used as construction blocks to assemble nanoscale, multivalent entities-calix-peptides 2 and calix- ***peptide*** - ***dendrimers*** 3.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
 AN 2003:518609 BIOSIS
 DN PREV20030512818
 TI USE OF SYNTHETIC ***DENDRIMER*** ***PEPTIDE*** 'S TO MEDIATE THE DELIVERY OF A SENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE.

AU Marano, R. J. [Reprint Author]; Wimmer, N.; Kearns, P. S.; Thomas, B. G.; Torn, I.; Wilson, A. S. [Reprint Author]; Brankov, M. [Reprint Author]; Rakoczy, P. E. [Reprint Author]

CS Molecular Ophthalmology, Lions Eye Institute, Wadsworth, Australia
 SO ARVO Annual Meeting Abstract Search and Program Planner, (2003) Vol. 2003, pp. Abstract No. 1078. cd-rom.

DT Conference; Abstract: Meeting Abstract
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 5 Nov 2003

last updated on STN: 5 Nov 2003
Purpose: To determine if lipid-lysine dendrimers are a viable option for the delivery of oligonucleotides for use in gene therapy. Methods: D407 cells were transfected with nine different dendrimers complexed with an oligonucleotide (ODN-1) proven to possess an anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) effect. The efficacy of the dendrimers to deliver ODN-1 to the target site was determined by calculating the levels of VEGF protein and mRNA expression under hypoxic conditions at 24 and 48 hours post transfection using ELISA and RT-PCR respectively, and comparing this to results obtained using a commercially available transfecting agent. The two most effective dendrimer complexes were subsequently injected into the vitreous of rat eyes and later laser photocoagulated to induce choroidal neovascularisation (CNV). The extent of CNV was determined using fluorescein angiography. Results: In vitro data indicated that all of the dendrimer / ODN-1 complexes resulted in a 40% to 60% decrease in the production of both VEGF protein and mRNA in the first 24 hour period. However, after 48 hours, several of the dendrimers were unable to maintain a reduction in the expression of VEGF indicating poor DNA protection qualities. Both the transfecting and protective ability seemed to be related to the length and number of lipolic amino acids ('aa's) associated with each dendrimer. It was found that dendrimer 4, which possessed two C14 'aa's and eight free amino groups, achieved the second highest transfection efficacy of 39% and in addition maintained the greatest reduction in VEGF expression for the 24 and 48 hour time periods (48% - 50% respectively). In vivo, eyes that were treated with dendrimer 4 showed a 70% lower rate of CNV compared to that of eyes treated with dendrimer minus the oligonucleotide for up to 3 months post injection / lasereng. Conclusion: We have shown that synthetic lipophilic charged dendrimers can be used for gene delivery both in vivo and in vitro, resulting in a therapeutic outcome and will be a valuable tool in gene therapy.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2003:62648 BIOSIS
DN PREV20030462648
TI Synthesis of ***peptide*** ***dendrimers*** based on a
beta-cyclodextrin core with guest binding ability.
AU Muñoz, Abdullah M. A.; Ortiz-Salmerón, Enilia; García-Fuentes, Luis;
Giménez-Martínez, Juan J.; Vargas-Berenguel, Antonio [Reprint Author];
CS Área de Química Orgánica, Universidad de Almería, 04120, Almería, Spain
avargas@ual.es
SO Tetrahedron Letters, (4 August 2003) Vol. 44, No. 32, pp. 6125-6128.
ED Entered STN: 8 Oct 2003
Last Updated on STN: 8 Oct 2003
AB The synthesis of three first order dendrimers based on a beta-cyclodextrin core containing fourteen Val, Phe and Val-Phe residues is described. The guest binding ability of the tetradecavalent peptidyl beta-cyclodextrin derivative has been tested by calorimetric titration and the thermodynamic parameters for the complex formation with adamantane carboxylic acid were obtained.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2003:376055 BIOSIS

DN PREV200300376055
TI Membrane permeable alpha, epsilon- ***peptide*** ***dendrimers*** :
AU Eon, K. D. [Reprint Author]; Yang, J.-L. [Reprint Author]; Tam, J. P. [Reprint Author];
CS Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, 37232, USA
SO Biopolymers, (2003) Vol. 71, No. 3, pp. 380. print.
Meeting Info.: 18th American Peptide Symposium on Peptide Revolution: Genomics, Proteomics and Therapeutics, Boston, MA, USA, July 19-23, 2003.
American Peptide Society.
ISSN: 0006-3525 (ISSN print).
DT Conference: (Meeting)
Conference: (Meeting Poster)
Conference: Abstract: (Meeting Abstract)

LA English
ED Entered STN: 13 Aug 2003
Last Updated on STN: 13 Aug 2003
DN PREV20030365340
TI Membrane-active delta- and epsilon- ***peptide*** ***dendrimers*** : A novel design of antimicrobials.
AU Yu, Q. [Reprint Author]; Wu, C. [Reprint Author]; Yang, J. L. [Reprint Author]; Tam, J. P. [Reprint Author];
CS Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, 37232, USA
SO Biopolymers, (2003) Vol. 71, No. 3, pp. 323. print.
Meeting Info.: 18th American Peptide Symposium on Peptide Revolution: Genomics, Proteomics and Therapeutics, Boston, MA, USA, July 19-23, 2003.
American Peptide Society.
ISSN: 0006-3525 (ISSN print).
DT Conference: (Meeting)
Conference: Abstract: (Meeting Abstract)

LA English
ED Entered STN: 6 Aug 2003
Last Updated on STN: 6 Aug 2003

DN ANSWER 8 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2003:355206 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300355206
TI Synthetic peptides in the form of dendrimers can become resistant to protease activity.
AU Facchini, C. [Reprint Author]; Lozzi, L. [Reprint Author]; Dell, B. [Reprint Author]; Runci, Y. [Reprint Author]; Pini, A. [Reprint Author]; Neri, P. [Reprint Author]; Bracci, L. [Reprint Author]
CS Department of Molecular Biology, University of Siena, Via Florentina, 1, 53100 Siena, Italy
SO Biopolymers, (2003) Vol. 71, No. 3, pp. 293. print.
Meeting Info.: 18th American Peptide Symposium on Peptide Revolution: Genomics, Proteomics and Therapeutics, Boston, MA, USA, July 19-23, 2003.
American Peptide Society.
ISSN: 0006-3525 (ISSN print).
DT Conference: (Meeting)
Conference: Abstract: (Meeting Abstract)

LA English
ED Entered STN: 6 Aug 2003
Last Updated on STN: 6 Aug 2003

Last Updated on SIN: 6 Aug 2003

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on SIN
AN 2003-34036 BIOSIS
DN PREV2003042036
TI ***peptide*** -functionalized polyphenylene ***dendrimers***
AU Hermann, Andreas; Muellen, Klaus [Reprint Author]
Harm-Anton, Muellen, Klaus; Georgiou, Vandermeulen, Guido W. M.; Klok, Mainz, Germany
CS muellen@mpip-mainz.mpg.de
SO Terrahedron, (26 May 2003) Vol. 59, No. 22, pp. 3925-3935. print.
ISSN: 0040-4020 (ISSN print).
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered SIN: 23 Jul 2003
Last Updated on SIN: 23 Jul 2003
AB This contribution describes the synthesis of polyphenylene dendrimers that are functionalized with up to 16 lysine residues or substituted with short peptide sequences composed of 5 lysine or glutamic acid repeats and a C- or N-terminal cysteine residue. Polyphenylene dendrimers were prepared via a sequence of Diels-Alder cycloaddition and deprotection reactions from cyclopentadiene building blocks. Single amino acids could be introduced on the periphery of the dendrimers by using amino acid substituted cyclopentadienes in the last Diels-Alder addition reaction. Alternatively, peptide sequences were attached via a chemoselective reaction, which involved the addition of the sulphydryl group of a cysteine residue of an oligopeptide to a maleimide moiety present on the surface of the dendrimer. These amino acid and ***peptides*** functionalized ***dendrimers*** may be of interest as model compounds to study DNA complexation and condensation or as building blocks for the preparation of novel supramolecular architectures via layer-by-layer self-assembly.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on SIN
AN 2003-58428 BIOSIS
DN PREV20030058428
TI Biological applications of dendrimers.
AU Cloninger, Mary J. [Reprint Author]; Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Montana State University, 109 Gaines Hall, Bozeman, 59717, USA
CS mcloninger@chemistry.montana.edu
SO Current Opinion in Chemical Biology, (December 2002) Vol. 5, No. 6, pp. 742-748. print.
ISSN: 1367-5931 (ISSN print).
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered SIN: 22 Jan 2003
Last Updated on SIN: 22 Jan 2003
AB Synthetic approaches to multivalent lipopeptide dendrimers containing cyclic disulfide epitopes of foot-and-mouth disease virus.
AU De Oliveira, Eliandre; Villen, Judit; Giralt, Ernest; Andreu, David [Reprint Author]
CS Department of Experimental and Health Sciences, Pompeu Fabra University, Doctor Alguader 80, 08003, Barcelona, Spain
LA English
ED Entered SIN: 26 Feb 2003
Last Updated on SIN: 26 Feb 2003
AB The synthesis of a multiantigenic ***peptide*** ***dendrimer*** incorporating four copies of a cyclic disulfide epitope has been undertaken. Since standard chemoselective ligation procedures involving thioether formation are inadvisable in the presence of a preformed disulfide, conjugation through a peptide bond between the lipidated branched lysine scaffold and a suitably protected version of the cyclic

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on SIN
AN 2002-55320 BIOSIS
DN PREV20020055720
TI Small ***peptide*** ***dendrimers*** with antimicrobial properties.
AU Januszewska, J. [Reprint author]; Ostrowska, A. [Reprint author]; Lipkowski, A. W. [Reprint author]; Urbanczyk-Lipkowska, Z. [Reprint author]; Industrial Chemistry Research Institute, Warsaw, Poland
CS Journal of Peptide Science, (2002) Vol. 8, No. Supplement, pp. S184. print.
Meeting Info.: 27th European Peptide Symposium, Sorrento, Italy. August 31-September 06, 2002.
ISSN: 1075-2617.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LA English
ED Entered SIN: 30 Oct 2002
Last Updated on SIN: 30 Oct 2002
AB The synthesis of a multiantigenic ***peptide*** ***dendrimer*** incorporating four copies of a cyclic disulfide epitope has been undertaken. Since standard chemoselective ligation procedures involving thioether formation are inadvisable in the presence of a preformed disulfide, conjugation through a peptide bond between the lipidated branched lysine scaffold and a suitably protected version of the cyclic

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on SIN
AN 2002-54603 BIOSIS
DN PREV2002054603
TI Design and synthesis of dendrimers based on poly(Pro) sequences. Exploration of their use as drug-delivery agents.

disulfide has been used instead. Several synthetic approaches to the partially protected cyclic disulfide peptide have been explored. The most effective involves building a minimally protected version of the peptide by Boc solid phase synthesis, using fluorenyl-based anchorings and cysteine protecting groups. Peptide-resin cleavage and cysteine deprotection/oxidation are performed simultaneously by base-promoted elimination. The cyclic disulfide epitope is readily obtained in sufficient amounts by this procedure and subsequently incorporated to the lipidated lysine core by peptide bond formation in solution. A final acid deprotection step in anhydrous H₂O yields a peptide construction containing a maximum of three copies of the cyclic disulfide epitope, the lower substitution being attributable to steric constraints. This immunogen has been successfully used in an experimental vaccination trial against foot-and-mouth disease virus.

AU Royo, M. [Reprint author]; Sanclimens, G. [Reprint author]; Crespo, L. [Reprint author]; Pons, M. [Reprint author]; Albericio, F. [Reprint author]; Giralt, E. [Reprint author]

CS Dpt. Química Orgánica, Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain

Journal of Peptide Science, (2002) Vol. 8, No. Supplement, pp. S62. print.

Meeting Info.: 27th European Peptide Symposium, Sorrento, Italy. August 31-September 06, 2002.

ISSN: 1075-2617.

DT Conference; (Meeting)

LA Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

ED Entered STN: 23 Oct 2002

ED Last Updated on STN: 23 Oct 2002

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

AN 2002:535732 BIOSIS

DN PREV20020055732

TI Syntheses of polycationic ***dendrimers*** on lipophilic ***peptide*** core for complexation and transport of oligonucleotides.

AU Wimmer, Norbert; Makrilia, Robert J.; Kearns, Philip S.; Rakoczy, Elizabeth P.; Toth, Istvan [Reprint author]

CS School of Pharmacy, University of Queensland, Steele Building, Saint Lucia, QLD, 4072, Australia

SO Biorganic and Medicinal Chemistry letters, (16 September, 2002) Vol. 12, No. 18, pp. 2635-2637. print.

DT Article

ED CodeN: BACIE8. ISSN: 0960-894X.

LA English

ED Entered STN: 16 Oct 2002

ED Last Updated on STN: 16 Oct 2002

A3 Syntheses of novel polycationic lipophilic peptide core(s) was accomplished and these agents successfully transfected human retinal pigment epithelium cells with C601 upon complexation with the oligonucleotide. The level of transfection was indirectly measured by the decreased production of the protein hVEGF (human vascular endothelial growth factor) in comparison to the transfection agent cationic GST/TM.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

AN 2002:500050 BIOSIS

DN PREV20020050050

TI ***peptide*** ***dendrimers*** based on polyproline helices.

AU Creepo, Iria; Sancilenes, Gloria; Montaner, Beatriz; Perez-Tomas, Ricardo; Royo, Miriam [Reprint author]; Pons, Miquel [Reprint author]; Albericio, Ferrando [Reprint author]; Giralt, Ernest [Reprint author]

CS Departament de Química Orgànica, Universitat de Barcelona, Martí i Franques 1, 08028, Barcelona, Spain

SO Journal of the American Chemical Society, (July 31, 2002) Vol. 124, No. 30, pp. 8876-8883. print.

CODEN: JACSA1. ISSN: 0002-7863.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 25 Sep 2002

ED Last Updated on STN: 25 Sep 2002

AB We present a new family of ***peptide*** ***dendrimers*** based on polyproline helices and cis-4-amino-L-proline as a branching unit.

Dendrimers were synthesized by a convergent solid-phase peptide synthesis approach. The conformational transition between polyproline type I helix and polyproline type II helix was observed by circular dichroism in branched polyproline building blocks with more than 14 proline residues and in the resulting dendrimers. Both linear and dendritic polyprolines were found to be actively internalized by rat kidney cells. Preliminary results show that the antibiotic ciprofloxacin form complexes with branched polyproline chains in 99.5% propanol.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

AN 2001:538673 BIOSIS

DN PREV200100538673

TI Synthetic isolation and characterization of *Plasmodium falciparum* antigenic tetrabranched ***peptide*** ***dendrimers*** obtained by thiacyclidine linkages.

AU Chaves, F. [Reprint author]; Calvo, J. C.; Carvajal, C.; Rivera, Z.; Ramirez, L.; Pinto, M.; Trujillo, M.; Guzman, F.; Patarroyo, M. E. [Reprint author]

CS Instituto de Immunología, Hospital San Juan de Dios, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Carrera 10 No. 1-99 sur, Bogota, Colombia

SO francha@hotmail.com

Journal of Peptide Research, (October, 2001) Vol. 58, No. 4, pp. 307-316. print.

ISSN: 1397-002X.

DT Article

ED English

ED Entered STN: 21 Nov 2001

ED Last Updated on STN: 25 Feb 2002

AB Different chemical alternatives were evaluated for obtaining immunogenic polypeptidic macromolecules which could then be used as vaccines. These were based on the ligation reaction between an unprotected immunogenic peptide and an unprotected multifunctional core. ***peptide***; polypeptides, designated ***dendrimers***, because their form resembles that of dendrite cells, were thus obtained. The antigen-core ligation alternatives, studied by indirect synthesis, were the formation of oxime, hydrazone and thiacyclidine linkages, making use of the reaction between a weak base (acting as nucleophile) and an alkyl aldehyde. The other alternative was the formation of a thioether linkage between a sulfonyl and an alkyl halide. Finally, a multiple antigen peptide (MAP) was synthesized by direct synthesis. All reactions were monitored by SEC-HPLC and SDS-PAGE. Dendrimer molecular mass obtained was confirmed by MS and MALDI-TOF. Dendrimer purification was first carried out by concentrating crude reaction products with C2-5000 centrifugos and (using SEC-HPLC) pure tetramers were then obtained. A 20-residue 9376 immunogenic sequence, from Plasmodium falciparum apical merozoite antigen protein (AMA-1), was used to study the best alternative for chemical ligation. It was observed that thiazolidine formation proceeded with greater yield and in less time than the others. A tetramer has been simultaneously synthesized via thiazolidine with the SPF-6 antimalarial vaccine 45-residue monomer, proving the technique's versatility. The 9376 peptide disulfide bound polymer and SPF-6 (as well as their tetrameric thiazolidine dendrimers) were inoculated in rabbits to evaluate their antibody response. It was observed that titers for tetrameric thiazolidine dendrimers were not just greater but were also sustained over time. Western blot for pre-immune and immune sera showed that dendrimer sera recognized specific Plasmodium falciparum proteins as well as disulfide-bound polymers.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
2001:534631 BIOSIS
DN PREV20010034631
TI Carbohydrate-based templates for synthetic vaccines and drug delivery.
AU McCleary, Ross F.; Juhlonkai, Ittvan; Toth, Istvan [Reprint author]
CS School of Pharmacy, The University of Queensland, Steele Building,
Brisbane, Qld, 4072, Australia
i.toth@pharmacy.uq.edu.au
SO Tetrahedron, (8 October, 2001) Vol. 57, No. 41, pp. 8733-8742. print.
COEN: ETTRAB. ISSN: 0040-4020.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 14 Nov 2001
Last Updated on STN: 23 Feb 2002
Methyl tetra-O-allyl, and tetra-O-(cyanopropyl)galactosyl azide were
oxypentyl glucosides, and tetra-O-(cyanopropyl)galactosyl azide were
converted into derivatives containing linkers with terminal carboxylic
acid functionalities at the anomeric position and bearing four arms with
phthaloyl- or BOC-protected terminal amino groups. These molecules were
suitable for use in solid-phase peptide synthesis and for the preparation
of dendrimers containing multiple copies of peptides.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2001:564109 BIOSIS
DN PREV20010034109
TI Photoinduced hydrogen evolution with ***peptide***, ***dendrimer***,
-multi-Zn(II)-porphyrin, viologen, and hydrogenase.
AU Sakamoto, Muneyoshi; Kanachi, Toshiaki; Okura, Ichiro; Ueno, Akihiko;
Mihara, Hisakazu [Reprint author]
CS Graduate School of Bioscience and Biotechnology, Tokyo Institute of
Technology, Nagatsuta, Yokohama, 226-8501, Japan
hmihara@bio.titech.ac.jp
SO Biopolymers, (August, 2001) Vol. 59, No. 2, pp. 103-109. print.
COEN: BIPMA. ISSN: 0006-3525.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 2 Aug 2001
Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002
A3 To construct an artificial photosynthetic system, multi-Zn(II)-
mesoporphyrins in ***peptide***, ***dendrimer*** were equipped as
a photosensitizer of photo-induced hydrogen evolution in a four-component
system (electron donor, photosensitizer, electron carrier, and catalyst),
so that hydrogen was evolved effectively by the dendrimer architecture,
for the first time. The hydrogen evolution activity was correlated to the
photoreduction ability of viologen by the Zn-porphyrin. ***peptide***
dendrimer. Additionally, using positively charged
methyl-viologen as an electron carrier, the photoinduced hydrogen
evolution function with the positively charged ***peptide***
dendrimer was superior to that with the negatively charged
peptide. ***dendrimer***, despite that the positive dendrimer
did not strongly bind the positively charged methyl-viologen with the
electrostatic interaction. By contrast, when zwitterionic propyl-viologen
sulfonate was used, photoreduction and hydrogen evolution properties were
identical between the positively and the negatively charged dendrimers.
These results demonstrated that the dynamic interaction between the
positive dendrimer and methyl-viologen was preferable for the
photoreduction and hydrogen evolution, and that the three-dimensional

assembly of Zn(II)-mesoporphyrins using the ***peptide*** was effective as a photosensitizer in the artificial photosynthesis.

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
2001:220753 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100230753
TI Use of orthogonal ligation methods for the synthesis of a hetero
peptide, ***dendrimer***.
AU Liu, Chuan-Fa [Reprint author]; Rao, Chang; Tam, James P.
CS Angen Inc., 3200 Walnut St., Boulder, CO, 80301, USA
SO Fields, Gregg B.; Tam, James P.; Barany, George. (2000) pp. 118-119.
Peptides for the new millennium. print.
Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers, 3300 AA, Dordrecht, Netherlands;
Kluwer Academic Publishers, 101 Philip Drive, Assinippi Park, Norwell,
MA, 02061, USA.
Meeting Info.: 16th American Peptide Symposium. Minneapolis, MN, USA. June
26-July 01, 1998. American Peptide Society.
ISBN: 0-7923-5455-7 (cloth).

DT Book
Conference: (Meeting)
Book; (Book Chapter)
Conference; (Meeting Paper)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 16 May 2001
Last Updated on STN: 18 Feb 2002

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2001:397734 BIOSIS
DN PREV20000397734
TI Design and synthesis of AB3-type (A = 1,3,5-benzenetricarbonyl unit; B =
Glu diione or Glu(Octa One)) ***peptide***, ***dendrimers***:
Glu diione or Glu(Octa One) [Reprint author]; Kurur, Sunita; Giardi, Richard;
Ranganathan, Darshan [Reprint author]; Karle, Isabella I.
CS Discovery Laboratory, Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad,
500 007, India
SO Biopolymers, (October 5, 2000) Vol. 54, No. 4, pp. 289-295. print.
COEN: BIPMA. ISSN: 0006-3525.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 20 Sep 2000
Last Updated on STN: 8 Jan 2002

A3 The first generation molecule of glutamic acid-based dendrons on a
1,3,5-benzenetricarbonyl core leads to a cylindrical assembly as
demonstrated by single crystal x-ray diffraction. The benzene pi-pi stack
(A) is stabilized by vertical NH₃...C(=O)C(=O)C(=O)NH₃⁺ hydrogen bonding
with each subunit participating in three intermolecular hydrogen bonds
related by three-fold rotation symmetry.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2000:278879 BIOSIS
DN PREV20000278879
TI Separation of active complexes.
AU Szoa, Francis C. [Inventor, Reprint author]; Xu, Yuhong [Inventor]; Wang,
Jinkang [Inventor]
San Francisco, CA, USA

PI ASSIGNEE: The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, USA
US 5972600 October 26, 1999
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,
(Oct. 26, 1999) Vol. 1227, No. 4. e-file.
CODEN: OCUPB7. ISSN: 0098-1133.

DT Patent

LA English

ED

Entered STN: 6 Jul 2000

Last Updated on STN: 7 Jan 2002

AB The invention separates defined, active complexes by a characteristic from defined, active complexes that share a particular physicochemical characteristic such as density, surface charge or particle size are separated from complexes formed by the association of a polynucleotide with a transfecting component that increases transfection activity, such as a lipid, cationic lipid, liposome, ***peptide***, cationic ***peptide***, or polymer. In a preferred embodiment, polynucleotide-transferring component complexes are ultracentrifuged to resolve one or more bands corresponding to complexes having a specific polynucleotide-transferring component interaction. Polynucleotide complexes having a cationic liposome transfecting component resolve into two primary bands corresponding to complexes formed either under excess lipid conditions or under excess polynucleotide conditions. In an alternate embodiment, polynucleotide-transferring component complexes are resolved using cross-flow electrophoresis to identify complexes having specific interactions and to separate them from excess initial components.

LA

ED

ANSWER 22 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

AN 2000:189443 BIOSIS

DN PREV20000019843

TI Oral uptake and translocation of a polylysine dendrimer with a lipid

surface.

AU Florence, A. T. [Reprint author]; Sakthivel, T.; Toth, I.

CS Centre for Drug Delivery Research, School of Pharmacy, University of

London, 29139, Brunswick Square, London, WC1N 1AX, UK

SO Journal of Controlled Release, (March 1, 2000) Vol. 65, No. 1-2, pp.

253-259, print.

CODEN: JCRCBC. ISSN: 0168-3659.

DT Article

LA English

ED

Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 2002

AB A series of lipidic ***peptide*** ***dendrimers*** based on lysine with 16 surface alkyl (C12) chains has been synthesised in our laboratories. One of the series, a fourth generation dendrimer with a diameter of 2.5 nm was chosen to study its absorption after oral administration to female Sprague-Dawley rats (180 g, 9 weeks old). It was synthesised as the tritiated derivative (all acetyl portions) and had a molecular weight of 6300 and $log P$ (octanol/water) of 1.24. First a single oral dose 14 mg/kg was administered by gavage. Maximum levels of dendrimer observed were 15% in the small intestine, 5% in the large intestine and 3% in the blood at 6 h after administration, while 1.5% reached the liver, 0.1% the spleen and 0.5% the kidneys. In a parallel study with a higher dose of 28 mg/kg, approximately 1% was absorbed via Peyer's patches of the small intestine at 3 h. The maximum uptake by small intestine enterocytes was 4% of the dose after 3 h. After 12 h, 0.3 and 4% dendrimer was measured respectively in Peyer's patches and

enterocytes of the large intestine. When calculated on the basis of target tissue weight, the total percentage of the dose absorbed through Peyer's patches was greater than through normal enterocytes in the small intestine after 3 and 24 h, but the opposite was true in the large intestine. These levels of uptake and translocation are lower than those exhibited by polystyrene particles in the range from 50 to 3000 nm. This might suggest that there is an optimum size for nanoparticulate uptake by the gut.

LA

ED

ANSWER 23 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

AN 2000:8191 BIOSIS

DN PREV20000008191

TI A direct method for the formation of ***peptide*** and carbohydrate ***dendrimers***.

AU Mitchell, Jeffrey P. [Reprint author]; Roberts, Kade D. [Reprint author]; Langley, Jane; Roettger, Frank; Lambert, John N. [Reprint author];

CS School of Chemistry, University of Melbourne, Grattan Street, Parkville, VIC, 3052, Australia

SO Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters, (Oct. 4, 1999) Vol. 9, No. 19, pp. 2785-2788, print.

CODEN: BMCLB. ISSN: 0960-894X.

DT Article

LA English

ED

Entered STN: 23 Dec 1999

AB Two new methods for the modification of PAMAM dendrimers have been developed which allow the convergent synthesis of either peptide or carbohydrate-bearing dendrimer molecules. Both methods involve condensation between hydroxyl-amino nucleophiles and appropriate carbonyl-bearing reaction partners.

LA

ED

ANSWER 24 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

AN 1999:337050 BIOSIS

DN PREV19990037050

TI Distribution of a lipidic 2.5 nm diameter dendrimer carrier after oral administration.

AU Sakthivel, Thiragarajan; Toti, Istvan; Florence, Alexander T. [Reprint author]

CS Centre for Drug Delivery Research, School of Pharmacy, University of

London, 29139 Brunswick Square, London, WC1N 1AX, UK

SO International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Amsterdam), (June 10, 1999) Vol. 183, No. 1, pp. 51-55, print.

CODEN: IJPHD. ISSN: 0378-5173.

DT Article

LA

ED

Entered STN: 24 Aug 1999

AB The biodistribution of a lipidic ***peptide*** ***dendrimer*** has been studied after oral administration to female Sprague-Dawley rats (180 g, 9 weeks old). Uptake by gut epithelial tissue of the radiolabelled dendrimer molecule (mol. wt. 6300; diameter 2.5 nm; $log P = 1.24$) was studied in rats after a single oral dose by gavage (14 mg/kg). The maximum levels of dendrimer observed were 3% (blood), 1.5% (liver), 0.1% (spleen), 0.5% (kidneys), 15% (small intestine) and 5% (large intestine). Approximately 6% of a single administered dose (28 mg/kg) was recovered from the entire gastrointestinal tract while 1% was absorbed via the small intestine lymphoid tissue after 3 h; after 12 h, 0.1% was detected. The

maximum uptake by the non-lymphoid small intestine was 4% of the dose after 3 h. After 12 h, 0.3 and 4% dendrimer was measured in the lymphoid large intestine and the non-lymphoid large intestine, respectively. The total percentage of the administered dose absorbed through the lymphoid tissue was comparatively greater than through the non-lymphoid tissue of the small intestine with respect to organ weight after 3 and 24 h.

19 ANSWER 25 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1999:337059 BIOSIS
DN PREV19990337059
TI Inverse toroidal vesicles: precursors of tubules in sorbitan monostearate
oranges.
AU Murdan, Sudsikha; Gregoriadis, Gregory; Florence, Alexander T. [Reprint
author] for Drug Delivery Research, School of Pharmacy, University of
London, 29-39 Brunswick Square, London, WC1N 1AX, UK
SO International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Amsterdam), (June 10, 1999) Vol.
183, No. 1, pp. 47-59. print.
COPN: LIPID. ISSN: 0378-5173.
DT Article
LA English
ED entered STN: 24 Aug 1999
Last Updated on STN: 24 Aug 1999
AB Sorbitan monostearate organogels are opaque, thermoreversible semi-solids
whose microstructure consists of surfactant tubules dispersed in the
surfactant tubules. The gelation process was observed as an isotropic
sol phase of sorbitan monostearate in isopropanol myristate was cooled using
hot-stage light microscopy. At the gelation temperature, inverse toroidal
vesicular structures were seen to grow in the organic phase. These
toroids are thought to be analogous to other well-known vesicles,
liposomes and niosomes, except for their toroidal (rather than spherical)
shape and their inverse nature. They are rather short-lived structures:
on further cooling of the sol phase, tubules form in the organic medium:
it is speculated that the toroids elongate into tubular shapes or split
into rod-shaped segments.
19 ANSWER 26 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1999:150509 BIOSIS
DN PREV19990150509
TI Oral absorption of a novel dendrimer carrier.
AU Sakhivel, T. [Reprint author]; Torch, I.
CS Centre Drug Delivery Res., Sch. Pharmacy, Univ. London 29/39, Brunswick
Square, London WC1N 1AX, UK
SO European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, (Aug., 1998) Vol. 6, No.
SUPPL. 1, pp. 573. print.
Meeting Info.: Fourth European Congress of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Milan,
Italy, September 11-13, 1998. European Federation for Pharmaceutical
Sciences.
ISSN: 0928-0987.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LA English
ED entered STN: 13 Apr 1999
Last Updated on STN: 13 Apr 1999

19 ANSWER 27 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1999:91622 BIOSIS
DN PREV19990091622
TI Applications of dendrimers in bio-organic chemistry.
AU Kim, Yoonkyung; Zimmerman, Steven C. [Reprint author]
CS Dep. Chem., S. Matthews Avenue, Univ. Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801, USA
SO Current Opinion in Chemical Biology, (Dec., 1998) Vol. 2, No. 6, pp.
733-742. print.
ISSN: 1367-5531.
DT Article
LA English
ED entered STN: 4 Mar 1999
Last Updated on STN: 4 Mar 1999
19 ANSWER 28 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1998:505370 BIOSIS
DN PREV19980505370
TI Average and maximum charge states of arginine-containing ***dendrimer***
-like ***peptide*** ions formed by electrospray ionization.
AU Schulze, Christian [Reprint author]; Heukeshoven, Jochen
CS Cent. Mol. Neurobiol., Univ. Hamburg, Martinstr. 52, D-20246 Hamburg,
Germany
SO European Mass Spectrometry, (1996) Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 133-139. print.
ISSN: 1356-1049.
DT Article
LA English
ED entered STN: 18 Dec 1998
Last Updated on STN: 18 Dec 1998
AB The maximum and average charge states formed by electrospray ionization of
dendrimer-like multiple antigenic peptides (MAPs) which differ in
structure only in the presence of an arginine residue at the N-termini of
their four peptide chains have been investigated. Stepwise addition of
arginine residues leads to increased charging. It has been found that the
average charge state is linearly correlated to the number of arginine
residues which allows the conclusion that the four peptide chains are
effectively independent. The average charge state zav is shifted with
each added arginine residue by roughly 0.3 units towards lower m/z ratios.
Modification of the alpha-amino groups by acetylation reduces zav as
compared with the corresponding non-modified model peptides. This
suggests that the N-terminal arginine is to some extent protonated on both
its alpha-amino group and its side-chain guanidino group. The Coulomb
repulsion is presumably reduced through intramolecular charge solvation in
the N-terminal part of the peptide chains.
19 ANSWER 29 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1998:424071 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800424071
TI Ligation of laminin fragments onto a PEG dendrimer.
AU Huang, Lei [Reprint author]; Wang, De-Xin [Reprint author]; Li, Shi-Jun
CS Inst. Mater. Med., Chinese Acad. Med. Sci., Beijing 100050, China
SO Xu, X.-J. [Editor]; Ye, Y.-H. [Editor]; Tam, J. P. [Editor]. (1998) pp.
29-30. Peptides: Biology and Chemistry, print.
Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers, P.O. Box 989, 3300 AZ Dordrecht,
Netherlands; Kluwer Academic Publishers, 101 Philip Drive, Norwell,
Massachusetts 02061, USA.
Meeting Info.: 1996 Chinese Peptide Symposium, Chengdu, China, July 21-25,

1996.
ISBN: 0-7923-4953-6.
DT Book
Book; (Meeting)
Conference; (Book Chapter)
Book; (Meeting Paper)

LA English
ED Entered STN: 2 Oct 1998
Last Updated on SIN: 5 Nov 1998

19 ANSWER 30 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1998:105842 BIOSIS
DN PREV19980105842
TI Oral uptake of a 2.5 nm diameter lipidic ***peptide***
dendrimer by lymphoid and non-lymphoid tissues.
AU Sakhivel, Thiagarajan [Reprint author]; Florene, Alexander T. [Reprint author]; Tch, Isyan [Reprint author]; Centre Drug Delivery Res., Sch. Pharmacy, Univ. London, London, UK
SO Pharmaceutical Research (New York), (Nov., 1997) Vol. 14, No. 11 SUPPL., pp. S653, print.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists. Boston, Massachusetts, USA. November 2-6, 1997.
American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists.
CODEN: PHREB. ISSN: 0724-8741.

DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered SIN: 3 Mar 1998
Last Updated on SIN: 3 Mar 1998

19 ANSWER 31 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1997:150722 BIOSIS
DN PREV199795449925
TI Self-assembly of cyclic peptides on a dendrimer: Multiple cyclic antigen peptides.
AU Spetzler, Jane C.; Tam, James P. [Reprint author]
CS Dep. Microbiol Immunology, Vanderbilt Univ., MCN A5119, Nashville, TN 37232, USA
SO Peptide Research, (1996) Vol. 9, No. 6, pp. 290-296.
CODEN: PERBEO. ISSN: 1040-5704.

DT Article
LA English
ED Entered SIN: 15 Apr 1997
Last Updated on SIN: 15 Apr 1997

AB Multiple cyclic antigen peptides (MCAPs) are dendrimers that have branched, multiple closed-chain architectures. We describe an approach for their stepwise, solid-phase synthesis that permits a self-assembly of cyclization reactions of a MCAP with four copies of cyclic peptides in solution after their cleavage from the resin with all protecting groups removed. The conceptual framework of our approach is the development of a method favoring interchain cyclization based on ring-chain tautomerism between an N-terminal Cys and an aldehyde attached to the side chain of lys to form a loop linked by a thiaclidine ring. The MCAP precursor contains an amino Cys(Si-Bu) and an internal Lys (Ser). A trialkylphosphine is used to deblock Cys(Si-Bu) on the amino terminus and to effect the concomitant thiaclidine formation with the glyoxyl moiety

obtained from an oxidative conversion of the Ser on the Lys side chain. Two MCAPs, each containing cyclic peptides of 17 and 24 amino acids, residues, have been prepared. To evaluate intrachain cyclization yields, a cleavage site as Asp-Pro is incorporated at the COOH terminus of each monomeric loop and subsequently released after completion of the cyclization by treatment with formic acid at an elevated temperature. Reversed-phase high performance liquid chromatography analyses of the liberated cyclic peptide monomer with synthetic standards support the theory that intrachain cyclization is the predominant cyclization pathway and validate the usefulness of this ring-chain tautomerization concept in the self-assembly of cyclic peptides on a branched ***peptide***. ***dendrimer***.

19 ANSWER 32 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1996:224815 BIOSIS
DN PREV199698780945
TI Evaluation of adjuvants that enhance the effectiveness of antisense oligodeoxynucleotides.
AU Juliano, R. L. [Reprint author]; Aronsom, A. I.; Artutskaya, A. V.; Sch. Pharm., Dep. Pharmaceutics, Univ. Florida, Gainesville, FL 32610, USA
SO Pharmaceutical Research (New York), (1996) Vol. 13, No. 3, pp. 404-410.
CODEN: PHREB. ISSN: 0724-8741.

DT Article
LA English
ED Entered SIN: 8 May 1996
Last Updated on SIN: 8 May 1996

AB Purpose: A factor-limiting the effectiveness of antisense (AS) action in the cytoplasm and in the nucleus. The extent of ODN transfer from endosomes to cytosol seems to be an important determinant of ODN effects. Consequently, the development of compounds (adjuvants) that enhance endosome to cytosol transfer may be vital in AS ODN therapeutics. Methods: In this report, we evaluated compounds for their potential to enhance the effects of phosphorothioate ODNs. The test system used a CHO cell line expressing the enzyme chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (CAT) under the control of an inducible promoter. Several potential endosomal disrupting adjuvants were screened, including: (a) fusogenic peptides; (b) a pH sensitive polymer; (c) polymeric dendrimers; (d) cationic liposomes and (e) a pH sensitive surfactant N-dodecyl-2-imidazole-propionate (DIP). ODN effects were evaluated at the protein level by quantitating levels of CAT. Results: The use of AS ODN in co-incubation with the GAL4 peptide, cationic liposomes or 5th generation dendrimers resulted in a 35-40% reduction in CAT expression. The mismatched ODN had no effect on CAT expression. Only modest effects were observed with the other adjuvants. DIP did not increase ODN activity by itself; however, when the liposomal form was used a significant reduction (48%) in CAT activity was seen. Conclusions: We found the fusogenic ***peptide*** GAL4, cationic liposomes or 5th generation dendrimers, as well as the liposomal form of DIP, could significantly enhance the effects of ODNs.

19 ANSWER 33 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1995:152345 BIOSIS
DN PREV199598166945
TI Unprotected peptides as building blocks for branched peptides and ***peptide*** ***dendrimers***.

AU Spetzler, Jane C.; Tam, James P. [Reprint author]

CS Dep: Microbiol. Immunol., A5115 MCN, Vanderbilt Univ., Nashville, TN 37232, USA

SO International Journal of Peptide and Protein Research, (1995) Vol. 45, No. 1, pp. 70-85.

CONEN: IJPPC3. ISSN: 0367-8377.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 11 Apr 1995

Last Updated on STN: 11 Apr 1995

AB

We describe two new site-specific ligation methods for preparing branched ***peptides*** containing four or eight copies of ***dendrimers*** such as multiple antigen peptide (MAP). Both methods are based on the general approach of exploiting the specific reaction between a weak base and an aldehyde under acidic conditions so that unprotected peptides can be used as building blocks. A weak base such as benzoyl hydrazine or 1,2-amino thiol of cysteine was attached to the N-terminal of an unprotected peptide as nucleophile to react with the alky aldehyde on the core matrix of MAP to form a stable hydrazone linkage or a five-membered thiazolidine ring, respectively. Two synthetic peptides rich in basic amino acids such as lysine and arginine were used as models in the ligation reactions in solution to give ***peptides*** containing four or eight copies of ***dendrimers*** containing four or eight copies of peptide immunogens. The resulting macromolecules with the MW ranging from 5 to 16 kDa were unambiguously characterized by laser desorption mass spectrometry. Furthermore, we also optimized the conditions of these ligation reactions using elevated temperature and a water-miscible organic co-solvent to give a combination of rate enhancement about 10 fold. These optimizations allowed the ligation reactions to be completed in 1t 4 h instead of 2-3 days. Our ligation approach also has the advantages of flexibility so that peptides can be attached through the amino or carboxyl terminus to the core matrix. The phenyl hydrazone linkage and the five-membered ring were found to be stable at physiological pH suitable for immunization. Thus our results provide two practical and useful methods for the synthesis of macromolecular ***peptides*** for vaccines, artificial proteins and enzymes.

dendrimers

19 ANSWER 34 OF 34 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

AN 1994:431061 BIOSIS

DN PR219449744061

TI Synthesis of ***peptide*** containing ***dendrimer***

AU Rao, Chang; Tam, James P. [Reprint author]

CS Dep: Microbiology Immunology, Vanderbilt Univ., MCN A5119, Nashville, TN

37232, USA

SO Journal of the American Chemical Society, (1994) Vol. 116, No. 15, pp. 6975-6976.

CONEN: JACSR. ISSN: 0022-7653.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 11 Oct 1994

Last Updated on STN: 11 Oct 1994

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INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANASTR, AQUASCII, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTCHABS, BIOTCHIDS, BIOTECNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPUS, CRABAVT, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROB, CROPU, DISBES, DDFB, DDPU, DGEDE, DRUGS, DRUGMONG2, ...' ENTERED AT 15:21:26 ON 09 MAR 2004

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